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RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1917.—TEN PAGES.

WEATHER
PAGE 3 —FAIR

PRICE, TWO CENTS

GERMAN DEFENSES BADLY SHATTERED ON 21-MILE FRONT

Forced to Retire Northeast
of Arras and Northwest
of St. Quentin.

SIX VILLAGES CAPTURED ON SLOPES OF VIMY RIDGE

British Astride Hindenburg Line
South of Arras-Cam-
brai Road.

FRENCH WIN ENEMY TRENCHES

Battle Continues in Front of Posi-
tions Between Somme River and
St. Quentin Railway.

(By Associated Press.)
On a twelve-mile front northeast of
Arras, and on a nine-mile front north-
west of St. Quentin, the forces of Field
Marshal Haig have shattered the Ger-
man defenses and forced the Germans
to retire.

North and east of the Vimy ridge, in
the Arras region, the British seized
six villages from the Germans. London
says a footing also has been gained in
the German trenches northeast of
Lens, a minor and railroad center.
Vimy, Petit Vimy, Givency-en-
Gohelle and Angres, all north of the
Vimy ridge, and the villages of Willevail
and Ballicourt, east of the ridge, were
taken in the advance. All these vil-
lages are on the slopes of the ridge.

South of the Arras-Cambrai road it
is announced the British forces have
gained ground east of Wancourt and
are astride the Hindenburg line as far
as a point seven miles southeast of
Arras.

Prisoners taken since the beginning
of the battle of Arras, last Monday
morning, now total more than 15,000,
says London. Field Marshal Haig also
has captured 166 guns and other war
material.

Northwest of St. Quentin the
British advanced on a line be-
tween Hardcourt and Metz-en-
Couture, capturing two woods, the
Sart farm and the village of Gouzeaucourt.
This advance enlarged the salient in
the German lines between St.
Quentin and Cambrai, and outflanked the
Hindenburg line on the south.

FRENCH TROOPS HOTLY

ENGAGED WITH GERMANS

French troops are hotly engaged with
the Germans south of St. Quentin, be-
tween the Somme River and the St.
Quentin railway. The latest official
statement from Paris says the battle
continues in front of the positions cap-
tured by the French. The Germans re-
sisted desperately, but the French car-
ried several lines of trenches between
the river and the railway. Artillery
actions are reported between the Somme
and the Oise and in Champagne.

German thrusts, Berlin says, counter-
balanced British attacks on Angres and
Givency-en-Gohelle, and near the
Sart farm. British attacks are reported
to have been repulsed with losses. Ber-
lin reports only minor engagements
north of St. Quentin, and says that
French attacks failed on both banks
of the Somme, south of St. Quentin.

On the eastern front there has been
some activity in Galicia, near Sokal and
near the Bystrzyca River. At the latter
place, Petrograd says, Austrian soldiers
who were advancing toward the Rus-
sian trenches with white flags were
shelled and dispersed by Austro-German
guns. On the Austro-Italian front and
in Macedonia there have been only ar-
tillery exchanges and minor raids.

BRITISH CAPTURE SIX

VILLAGES DURING DAY

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 12.—On a twelve-
mile front, north of the River
Scarpe to south of Loos, British troops
today pressed back the Germans all
along the line, and captured six vil-
lages. Field Marshal Haig's men, the
official communication from British
headquarters in France to-night adds,
also have gained a footing in German
trenches northeast of Lens. Prisoners
and guns also were taken in the ad-
vance.

Southeast of Arras, the statement
adds, the British also made progress,
and now are astride the Hindenburg
line as far as a point seventeen miles
southeast of Arras.

THE VILLAGES SEIZED BY THE BRITISH

are all east and north of the Vimy ridge.
They are Ballicourt, Willevail, Vimy,
Petit Vimy, Givency-en-Gohelle and
Angres.

BRITISH REPULSED

WITH HEAVY LOSSES

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, April 12 (Via London).—
On the northern wing of the Arras battle-
field, says the official statement issued
to-day by the German army head-
quarters, British attacks against Angres
and Givency-en-Gohelle were balanced
by German counterthrusts.

The German statement adds that on
the roads from Arras to Cambrai and
Le Catelet, minor engagements oc-
curred yesterday between Gouzeaucourt
and Hargicourt.

Lively artillery fire against St.
Quentin and adjoining lines to the
southward of that city was continued,
the German statement says, prepara-
tory to French attacks this morning on
both banks of the River Somme. The
attacks, it is added, failed.

A. C. L. Architect Held as Alien Enemy

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, April 12.—The arrest of
Erwin F. Grossman, of Wilmington,
N. C., an architect in the employ of
the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at
that city, as an alien enemy, threat-
ening the peace and security of the
United States, was announced by
United States Marshal John J.
Mitchell to-night. Grossman, who
was apprehended at Quincy on in-
formation wired from Wilmington,
had maps of this city and of Boston
harbor and a pencil sketch of Quincy
in his possession. He pleaded not
guilty when arraigned in the Fed-
eral District Court, and was com-
mitted to jail in default of \$10,000
bail.

The maps, Grossman explained,
were intended for publication as
guides to the shortest way between
certain points in the areas involved.
They were blocked out in the
method used by German military
authorities, and this, he said, was
done because it was the best way.
Each map was indexed, showing
public buildings, transportation fa-
cilities and other features.

Grossman, a man of forty-nine,
was a lieutenant in the German
army when he retired ten years ago.
Federal officials stated. He came
here from Wilmington just before
Hester to visit his wife, who is em-
ployed as a housekeeper in Hyde
Park, he said.

MAJORITY OF VIRGINIANS FAVORS DRAFT SYSTEM

Flood, Glass, Slomp, Harrison and
Carlin Avoiced for
Measure.

SAUNDERS AND JONES OPPOSE

Others, Who Still Are Studying Plan,
Inclined to Support It.—Seventh
District Representative Leading
Fight in Committee for Proposal.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 12.—Polls taken
of members of the House by newspaper
men show that a majority of the Vir-
ginia delegation in the House is in
favor of the selective draft system,
which has been proposed by President
Wilson to raise an army of 1,000,000
men for the war with Germany.

Representatives Flood, Glass, Slomp,
Harrison and Carlin are avowedly for
it. Representatives Saunders and Jones
are opposed to it, and the other mem-
bers, who are studying the plan, are
said to be inclined to favor it. Rep-
resentative Saunders believes the time-
honored American volunteer system,
which has been accepted by the nation
for a hundred years as its policy,
should be given a trial before it is dis-
carded for the draft proposal. Rep-
resentative Jones at the present time
is opposed to the plan because he thinks
it will lead to confusion and friction
between the people and military au-
thorities. He thinks the volunteer
system should be given a trial.

Representative Harrison, of the
Seventh District, is leading the fight
in the Military Affairs Committee for
the selective draft proposal. Judge
Harrison is one of the warm advocates
of the plan.

Representative Carter Glass, in out-
lining his views on the system, said:
"It seems to me the selective draft
plan is the fair and feasible way of
promptly responding to the exigencies
of the time. I think we are disposed
to confuse the odium of the conscrip-
tion which prevailed in the Civil War
with the selective system proposed by
the War Department. Conscription
during the Civil War meant enforced
service of people who were purely
slackers, and who were persistent in
the failure to volunteer their services
to the country, whereas the selective
draft system puts everybody on equal
basis, and could in no wise sense in-
volve anybody in discredit. Men would
be selected with respect to their ability
to serve their country, whether in the
trenches or with a rifle or in some other
place or capacity to be determined by
the military authorities."

ARGENTINE SHIP SUNK

News of Attack by German Submarine
Creates Great Sensation in
Buenos Aires.

(By Associated Press.)

BUENOS AIRES, April 13.—The Ar-
gentine sailing ship Monte Protegido
has been sunk off the European coast,
according to an official announcement
made here to-day.

The announcement was made by the
Minister of Foreign Affairs, who said
he had received official information to
this effect.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ORDERED A COM- plete inquiry into the sinking of the ship.

The news created a great sensation
in Buenos Aires.

According to the newspapers, the
ship was sunk by a German submarine.
It is announced that the ship was
twice fired on by the guns of the sub-
marine, and that one member of the
crew was wounded.

SHELL IN PRESS ROOM

Loaded Three-Inch Explosive Found in
New York Globe Building by
Employee.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—A loaded
three-inch shell, weighing fifteen
pounds, made in the United States
was found to-night in the pressroom
of the New York Globe after the last
edition had gone to press. According
to the police, the shell was leaning
against one of the presses in such
position that it would have been ex-
ploded had the machinery been started.
The discovery was made by an em-
ployee of the newspaper. Government
agents and detectives are trying to
learn who placed it there.

LAUNCH CAMPAIGN FOR ENLISTMENTS

Street Speakers to Tell Young
Men of Virginia of Ser-
vice in Navy.

MUST GET 700 MEN AT ONCE

Virginia Still Far Behind in
Quota Demanded to Supply
Men Needed for Fleet.

With only a week left in which to
recruit 700 of the 800 men that the
Navy Department has determined upon
as Virginia's contingent in the national
movement to place the country's fleet
on a war footing, plans being perfected
yesterday at a meeting held at the
Capitol to stir the State to extraordi-
nary efforts in the seven days that re-
main.

To the meeting, which was held in
the Senate Chamber, came representa-
tives of Virginia cities and other places
in Virginia, summoned to take
counsel in what was conceded to be a
grave emergency. Before adjournment
the citizens in attendance pledged the
sum of \$2,000 for the immediate ex-
penses of the campaign. An executive
committee of nine members was ap-
pointed to take charge of all activities
relating to the stimulation of enlist-
ments in the army and navy and to act
as advisers to other committees formed
in the State for the same purpose.

Governor Stuart, who presided, laid be-
fore the executive committee telegraphic
communications from the Mayors
of leading Virginia cities, indicating
their readiness to work in the cam-
paign. A uniform plan of procedure
was agreed upon, details of which went
forward yesterday to all the important
cities and towns of the Commonwealth.

ADDRESSES TO BE MADE

AT PUBLIC POINTS

The plan includes the securing of
speakers to address the public at differ-
ent points in the several cities. In each
city there will be appointed a speakers'
committee for this purpose. This com-
mittee will determine the time and
place of meeting and cooperate with
the transportation and publicity com-
mittees in advertising these events.
Local publicity committees will be com-
posed especially of representatives of
the daily papers. On the local trans-
portation committees will be placed
automobile owners and motor car
dealers, who will see that prompt
transportation is furnished the speak-
ers and committees engaged in various
activities connected with the campaign.

As far as practicable, this plan of
operation will be followed in every city.
Modifications may be found
necessary, owing to local conditions.
The executive committee in Rich-
mond will act as a clearing-house for in-
formation on any point in the recruit-
ing program, and to it will report the
local executive committee of each city.

MAJOR AINSIE HEADS

LOCAL COMMITTEE

The executive committee for Rich-
mond, which, in conference with Gov-
ernor Stuart, Lieutenant L. S. Stewart,
of the local naval recruiting station,
and Lieutenant-Commander John Grady,
worked out the plan for the State-wide
campaign, is composed of Mayor Ainslie
(chairman), Robert G. Leigh, Jr., Cole-
man Wortham, Kirkwood Mitchell, L. J.
Marcuse, Joseph W. Stewart, W. T.
Dabney and W. T. Reed.

Mrs. Frank D. Williams, president of
the local branch of the National League
for Women's Service, told the commit-
tee that the organization of which she
is head would gladly give its services
in the campaign. Offers of cooperation
were received by the committee
from other representative women's or-
ganizations.

Final plans for the local campaign
will be made at a meeting of the sub-
committee on speaking to be held at
10 o'clock this morning in the office of
Christopher B. Garnett, chairman of the
State Corporation Commission, Capitol
Building. This body, with other sub-
committees, was named yesterday by
Mayor Ainslie, chairman of the executive
committee.

IMPRESSIVE PARADE IS

PLANNED FOR TUESDAY

Plans for the Richmond campaign
include the holding of an impressive
parade—probably Tuesday—in which
will participate 500 United States
sailors from the training ships at Nor-
folk. Adjutant-General W. W. Sale,
who is in charge of the military fea-
ture, was informed over the long-
distance telephone last night that 500
sailors could be in Richmond Tues-
day, but not earlier.

The fact that it would be impossible
for the sailors to reach here by that
time led to the abandonment of the
original plan for holding the parade
Monday. With the sailors will come
their band. Complete plans for the
military parade will be made at a meet-
ing to be held in the office of Mayor
Ainslie at 10 o'clock this morning.

WILL SPEAK FROM

AUTOMOBILES ON STREET

The activities for the present will
be confined to public speaking from
automobiles, which will tour the city
each afternoon and evening. Well-
known business and professional men
and society women have volunteered
their services for this purpose. Mrs.
B. B. Valentine, president of the Equal
Suffrage League of Virginia, last night
tendered the services of that body to
Mayor Ainslie. She said that the suf-
fragists would be glad to furnish
speakers, singers and women to dis-
tribute literature. Also, she placed the
services of automobiles owned by
league members, at the disposal of the
committee.

Lieutenant-Commander Grady, re-
cruiting inspector for the Department
of the East, has assured Mayor Ainslie
that a campaign of speaking and sing-
ing of patriotic airs will prove suc-
cessful in swelling the number of re-
cruits for Uncle Sam's sea fighters. He
said that if it fails it will be the first
(Continued on Fourth Page.)

WAR REVENUE BILL WILL PASS TO-DAY

Favorable Action on Measure by
Almost Unanimous Vote
Becomes Certainty.

GENERAL DEBATE IS CLOSED

Keenest Interest Displayed in In-
tricacies of Tremendous
Financial Program.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 12.—Eight
hours of debate on the \$7,000,000,000
war revenue bill in the House to-day
developed so little opposition that pas-
sage of the measure to-morrow by an
almost unanimous vote became a cer-
tainty. Action in the Senate probably
will follow early next week.

When the House adjourned to-night,
general debate had closed, and the
leaders had agreed to begin discussion
of amendments under the five-minute
rule at 11 o'clock to-morrow. The vote
probably will be taken early in the
afternoon.

Amendments approved to-day by Sec-
retary McAdoo to limit specifically dis-
tribution of the proposed \$3,000,000,000
foreign loan which the bill would au-
thorize to countries actually at war
with Germany, and only during hos-
tilities, will be added to the measure.
Representative Leontowich, of Wisconsin,
and others insisted that without these
limitations the Secretary of the Treas-
ury might make loans to European neu-
trals or continue loans to other coun-
tries after the close of the war. Fram-
ers of the bill insisted that such a
course never would be considered.

Absence of partisan spirit marked the
debate. Democratic Leader Kitchin and
Representative Fordney, of Michigan,
who for years have battled from op-
posite sides of the House on financial
questions, were the principal supporters
of the measure. Efforts to inject po-
litical discussions into the debate and
swoop the leaders off on the tariff
and other issues were unavailing.
Scores of questions were propounded to
the leaders, and the keenest interest
was displayed in the intricacies of the
tremendous financial measure.

KITCHIN GETS OVATION

WHEN HE OPENS DEBATE

An ovation was accorded Mr. Kitchin
when he opened debate in behalf of
the bill. He explained that the meas-
ure carried a proposed bond issue of
\$5,000,000,000, out of the proceeds of
which \$2,000,000,000 was to be loaned to
the allies with their bonds as security,
the remaining \$3,000,000,000 obtained
from the sale of bonds to be added to
the proceeds of a proposed \$2,000,000,000
certificate of indebtedness issue, and
extended in the prosecution of the war
by the United States. All of the issues
will carry 3-1/2 per cent interest.

There were many interrogations as to
what rate was to be allowed for the
allied bonds, whether American brokers
are to be permitted to reap enormous
commissions for selling the bonds, and
what opportunity the small investors
would have to buy bonds. Mr. Kitchin
responded that details of the sales
would be left with the President and
the Secretary of the Treasury, and this
appeared to satisfy the questioners.

Besides urging immediate passage of
the measure, Representative Fordney
gave some intimations about the taxes
likely to be levied to help pay the war
debt. While nothing definite has been
settled, he said, he favored lowering
the income tax exemption to \$1,500 for
single and \$2,500 for married men, tax-
ing amusements, raising the first and
second-class postal service rates and
increasing the taxes on whisky and
beer.

Representative Shirley, of Kentucky,
discussed the probable cost of the war,
and declared that in reality it would
be less of a tax burden than was the
cost of the Civil War.

A proposed authorization, he said,
would increase the bonded indebtedness
of the country to \$8,445,000,000.

CARAWAY, OF ARKANSAS,

FLATLY OPPOSES BILL

One man, Representative Caraway,
of Arkansas, flatly opposed the bill. He
insisted that the entire burden should
be thrown upon the wealth of the coun-
try immediately.

Representative Caraway digressed
from finances to oppose the proposed
conscription measure.

Representative Gardner, of Massa-
chusetts, who long has urged entrance
of this country into the war, predicted
passage of the conscription measure.

"If the President's sight," he said,
"he will get his army draft bill through
by a big majority."

Representative Fitzgerald, chairman
of the Appropriations Committee, at-
tacked as excessive the provision
which would authorize the expenditure
of one-fifth of 1 per cent of the \$5,000,-
000,000 bond issue, for expenses of the
issue. He also urged a provision to
prohibit the sale of the bonds for less
than par.

"This \$5,000,000,000 does not scratch
the surface of our credit, and we should
not discredit ourselves at the outset,"
he said.

EXPECTS MOST OF MONEY

TO BE SPENT IN THIS COUNTRY

Proposals to limit expenditure of the
money loaned the allies caused Mr.
Kitchin to declare, amid cheers, that
nothing should be done to interfere
with the prosecution of the war by the
allies. He also added that it was ex-
pected virtually all of the money would
be spent in this country.

Representative Baggsdale, South Caro-
lina, wanted Congress to forbid any
American citizen to take any commis-
sion from any allied government for
handling bonds. Mr. Kitchin replied
that the President could be trusted not
to permit any "Shylocks to gouge the
allies," and the President would have
sufficient discretionary authorities un-
der the bill to prevent it.

ALLIES WANT U. S. TO SHUN MISTAKES

Flat Demand for Speedy Enactment
of War Legislation Made by Wilson

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A flat
demand for speedy enactment of the
administration's program of war
legislation was served on Congress
by President Wilson and his ad-
visers after to-day's Cabinet meet-
ing.

"We cannot fight a war without
the man power and money power of
the nation, which Congress must
provide—and provide at once," was
the ultimatum carried to the Capitol
by Secretary of the Treasury Mc-
Adoo while the House was in the
midst of a long-drawn-out discus-
sion of the big \$7,000,000,000 bond
issue bill. The administration de-
mand did not meet an immediate
response, for the House adjourned
until to-morrow with the war
finance bill still pending. The full
strength of the administration indu-
cement to both House and Senate, it
was stated to-night, will be exerted
to cut short the parliamentary pre-
liminaries and rush the war legisla-
tion to the statute books, in order
that American men and American
money may "do their bit" against
the submarine menace.

While the great bulk is ready and
willing to respond to the President's
war demands, it was stated to-night,
there is a tendency to move slowly
and deliberately. "Too much talk
and too little action" was the way
one administration leader described
the legislative situation to-night.

When the President and his ad-
visers sat down to-day for their
third war Cabinet meeting, they
discovered that their plans were

rapidly taking shape. But they
likewise discovered that so far they
were largely plans, and that they
must be translated into action by
congressional enactment.

Land defense, naval defense and
co-operation with the entente pow-
ers abroad must wait for the men,
money and material provided for in
the great war program submitted
to Congress by the administration.
The \$7,000,000,000 bond issue, the
appropriations of \$3,500,000,000 for
military purposes and the army and
any administration legislation must
get to the statute books before
America is placed in a state-of-war
efficiency.

The Cabinet discussed the numer-
ous plans for co-operation with the
entente powers along various lines,
but the complete co-operation plan
will await joint war councils be-
tween the co-operation commissions
of the various allies. The first
thought of the administration is
to have ready for the European
allies the loan fund of \$2,000,000,000,
which is to be America's first con-
tribution to the struggle against
Germany. With that in hand and
\$4,000,000,000 additional ready for
America's own war expenditures, the
President and his counselors will be
ready to really and effectively join
the fray.

Meanwhile, the President and his
war advisers will continue to per-
fect their plans and to press for
speed, in order that effective war
may be inaugurated at the earliest
possible moment.

GOETHALS TO SUPERVISE SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM

Means of Quickly Putting Additional
Vessels Into Transatlantic Trade,
Discussed by Cabinet.

TO CARRY SUPPLIES TO ALLIES

Congress Will Be Asked for Substan-
tial Increase to \$50,000,000 Ap-
propriation and for Increased Au-
thority for Shipping Board.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Means of
quickly putting additional vessels into
the transatlantic trade, and thus ful-
filling the prophecy of Premier David
Lloyd George, of Great Britain, yester-
day that more ships meant victory for
the entente allies, was the principal sub-
ject before to-day's meeting of Presi-
dent Wilson's Cabinet.

Major-General Goethals, who built
the Panama Canal, will supervise the
merchant-ship-building program, it was
announced to-day. A bill will be in-
troduced in both houses of Congress
early next week, probably on Monday,
substantially increasing the \$50,000,000
appropriation now available for the
Shipping Board and giving the board
additional authority, that the building
of wooden ships and the acquisition of
other vessels may be expedited.

Legislation also probably will be pro-
posed by the administration giving the
Shipping Board power to formally take
over the German merchantmen in
American ports now in the custody of
the Treasury Department. While it is
conceded that the President would have
the right to take this step, it is under-
stood that a specific act of Congress
will be preferred.

First among the German ships to be
put into active service will be two of
the twenty-three lying in the Philip-
pine harbors. The insular bureau of
the War Department has secured per-
mission from the Treasury Department
to hasten repairs on the machinery of
the two vessels least damaged by their
crews, and it is expected that within
two or three weeks the ships will be
loading Manila help to be rushed to
the United States to prevent a failure
of the supply of binding twine for the
farmers for the crop of this season.

ESTIMATED THAT \$225,000,000

WILL BE NEEDED

While the exact sum to be requested
of Congress for the uses of the Ship-
ping Board in building up the Ameri-
can merchant marine has not been dis-
cussed, it has been estimated that \$225,-
000,000 will be necessary.

After the Cabinet meeting it was said
that every possible means of putting
additional vessels in the transatlantic
trade to convey supplies to the entente
allies, and thus render the German sub-
marine campaign ineffective, will be
sought out and utilized. Plans to re-
lease many coastwise vessels on both
the Atlantic and Pacific coast are under
way by the railroads.

Every shipyard in the United States
not actually building war vessels will
be given contracts for war vessels,
and encouragement will be given for
the establishment of new yards and
the enlargement of old ones.

Steps are already under way to ascer-
tain the most pressing needs of the
entente allies, and every possible ef-
fort will be made to fill them. While
the allied and American fleets are seek-
ing to actually destroy the German sub-
marines, more ships will be supplied
to take the places of those sunk.

CITIES TO STOP WASTE; COUNTRY TO RAISE MORE

Active Co-Operation of Every Man,
Woman and Child Counted On
In Food Situation.

PRESIDENT TO ISSUE APPEAL

Government Will Ask Legislation
for Power to Regulate and Fix
Prices—Increased Production and
Economic Distribution Needed.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Intensive
development of the food-producing
power of the United States on a scale
never before contemplated was dis-
cussed by President Wilson and Sec-
retary Houston to-day as the means of
meeting one of the vital problems of
the war with Germany.

Secretary Houston returned late to-
day from St. Louis, where he con-
ferred with representatives of the great
grain-raising States. He laid before
the President plans under which the